

# Sea Level Rise Map Projections

Prepared by Peter Harlem

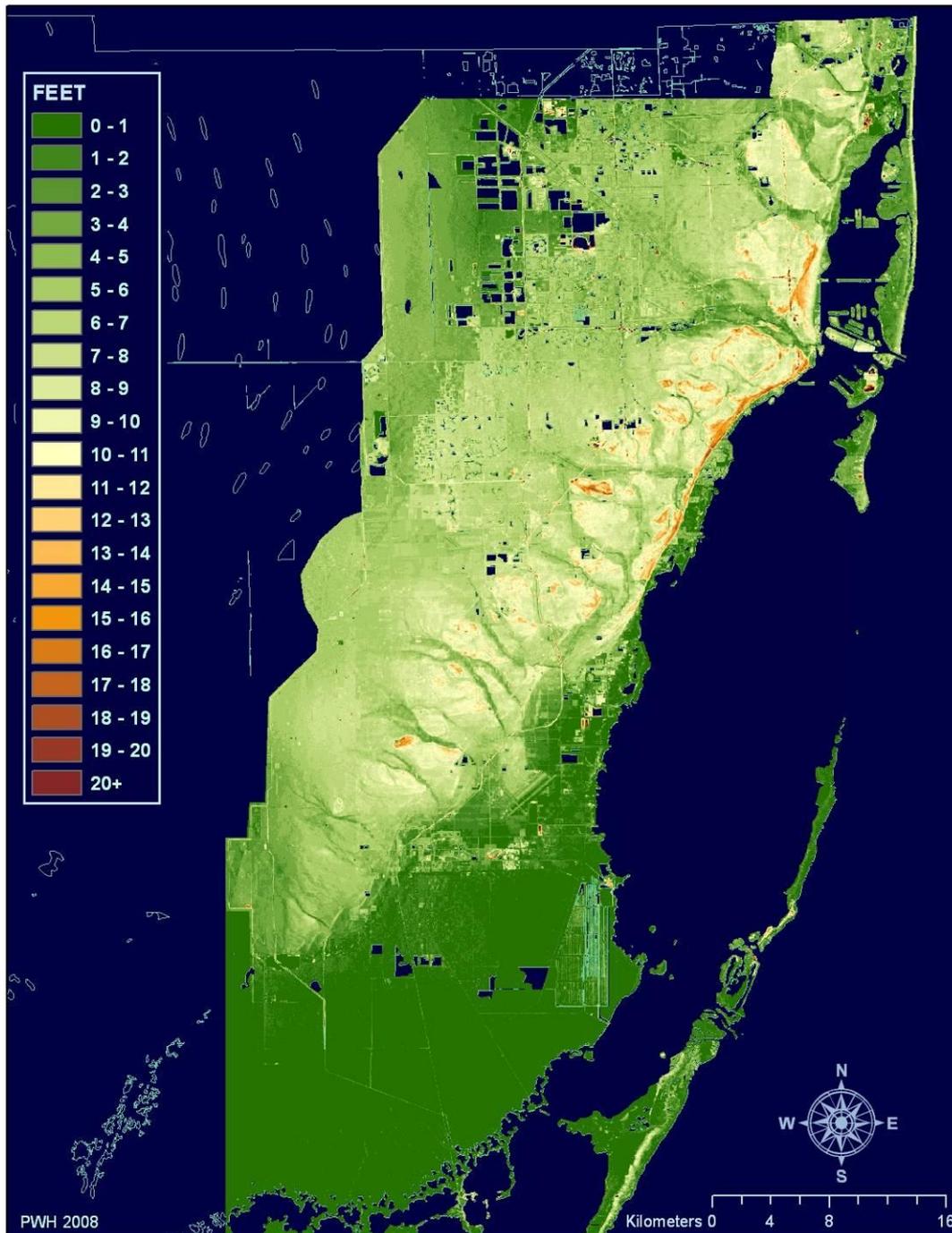
SLR = 0 Ft.

DATE = 2004

## Current Conditions

- Raster elevation map of area covered by combined LiDAR data sets.
- Brown areas are high ground, dark green are near sea level.
- Main limestone ridge, barrier islands are IHRC data.
- Area from Turkey Point south and NW lake region from USACE-CSOP data.

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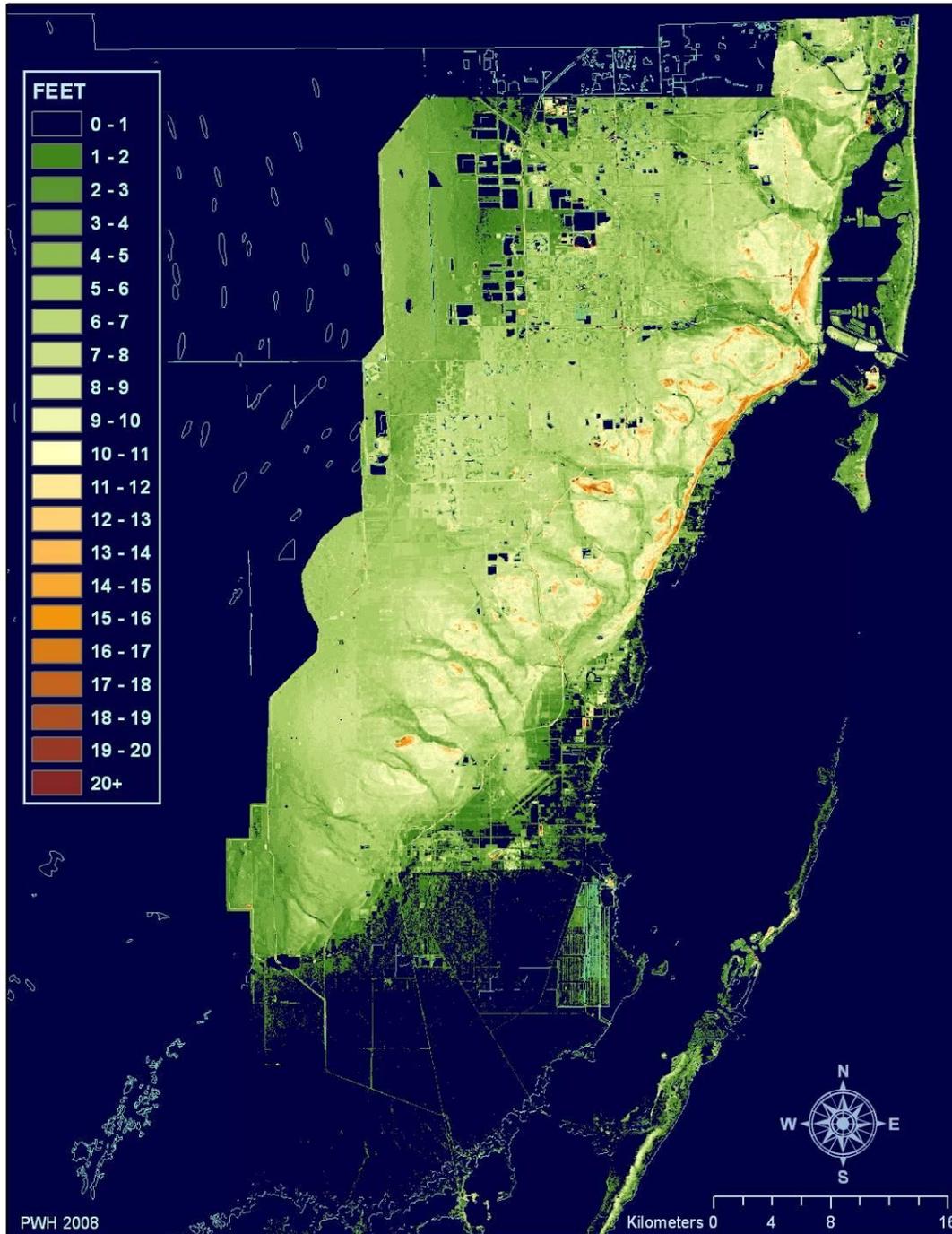


# + 1 Ft.

DATE = 2042

- 83% of land surface remains above mean high tide.
- Coastal plain and marshes inundated at high tides.
- Mangrove swamps deepen, coastal vegetation migrates upslope.
- Beach erosion increases.
- Levees like the L-31E expected to restrict encroachment - delaying salt water intrusion in south Miami-Dade.
- Southern Everglades not protected by equivalent structure.

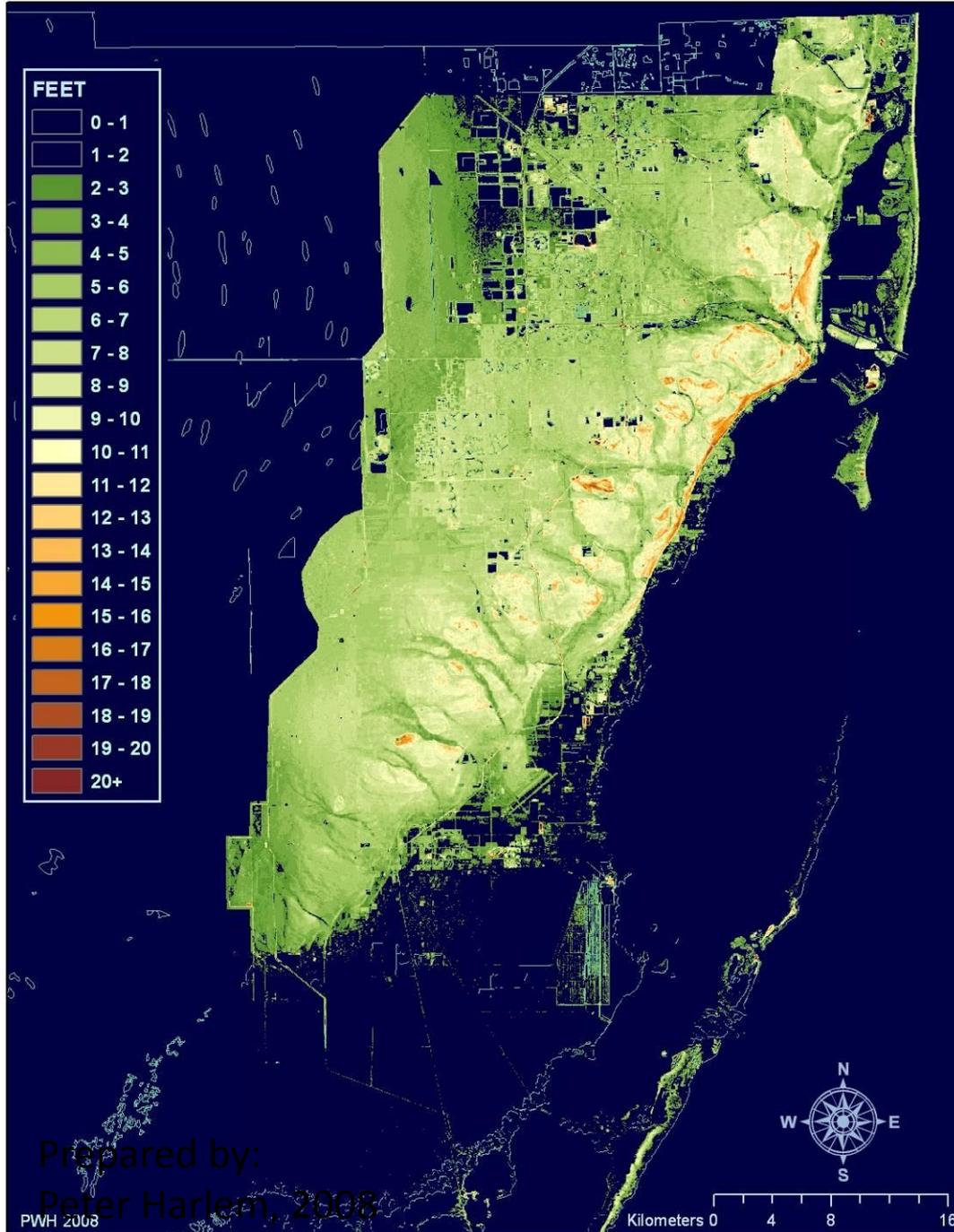
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# + 2 Ft.

DATE = 2066

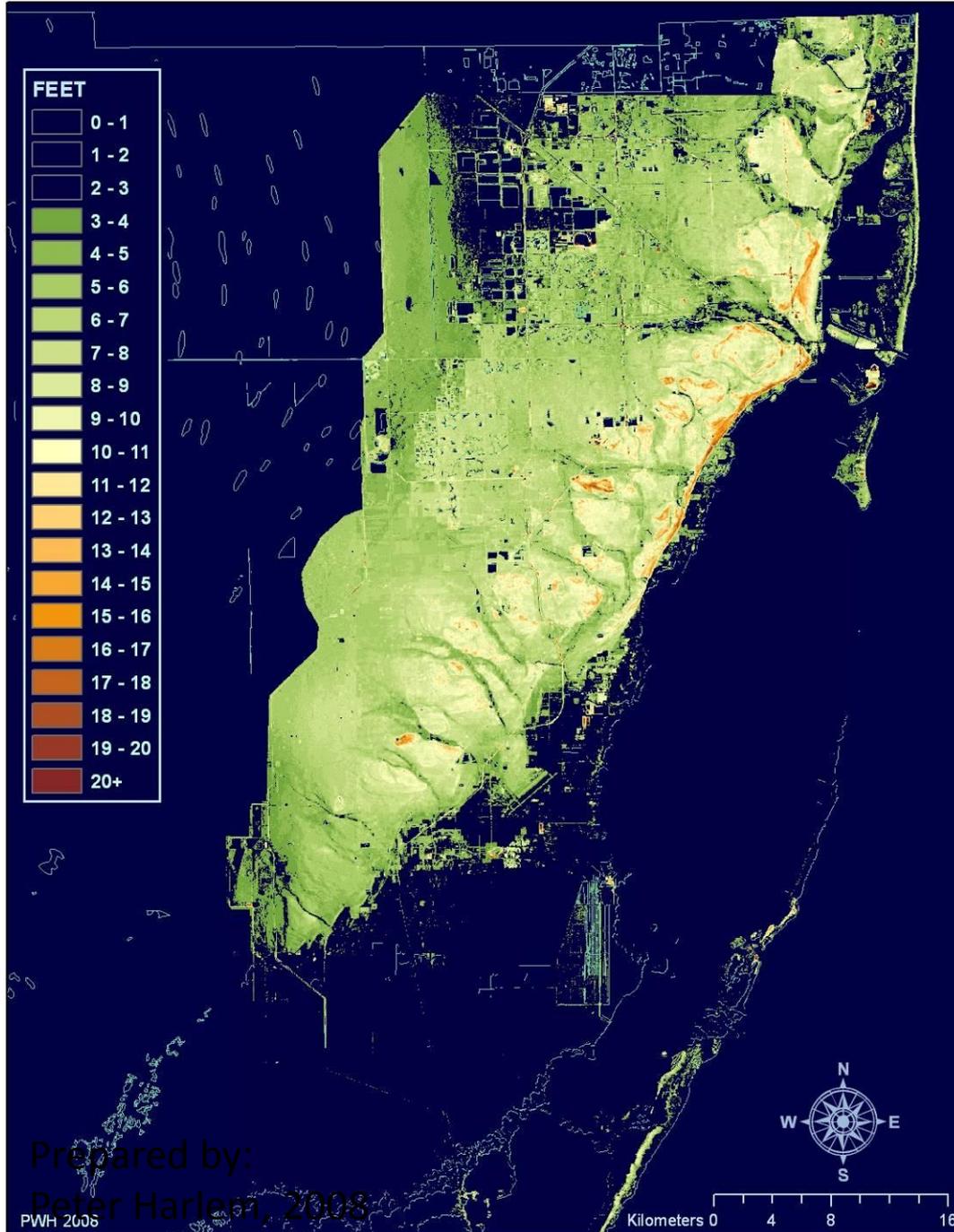
- 72% of land surface remains.
- Sandy barrier islands challenging to live on: fill areas eroding; beach front rapidly eroding; storm channeling.
- Existing mangrove swamps collapse; inundation and collapse of lower freshwater marshes.
- Much of upper and lower Keys inundated.
- Coastal levees under wave attack.
- Access to barrier islands and public works becomes difficult – Turkey Point, South Dade landfill.



# + 3 Ft.

DATE = 2084

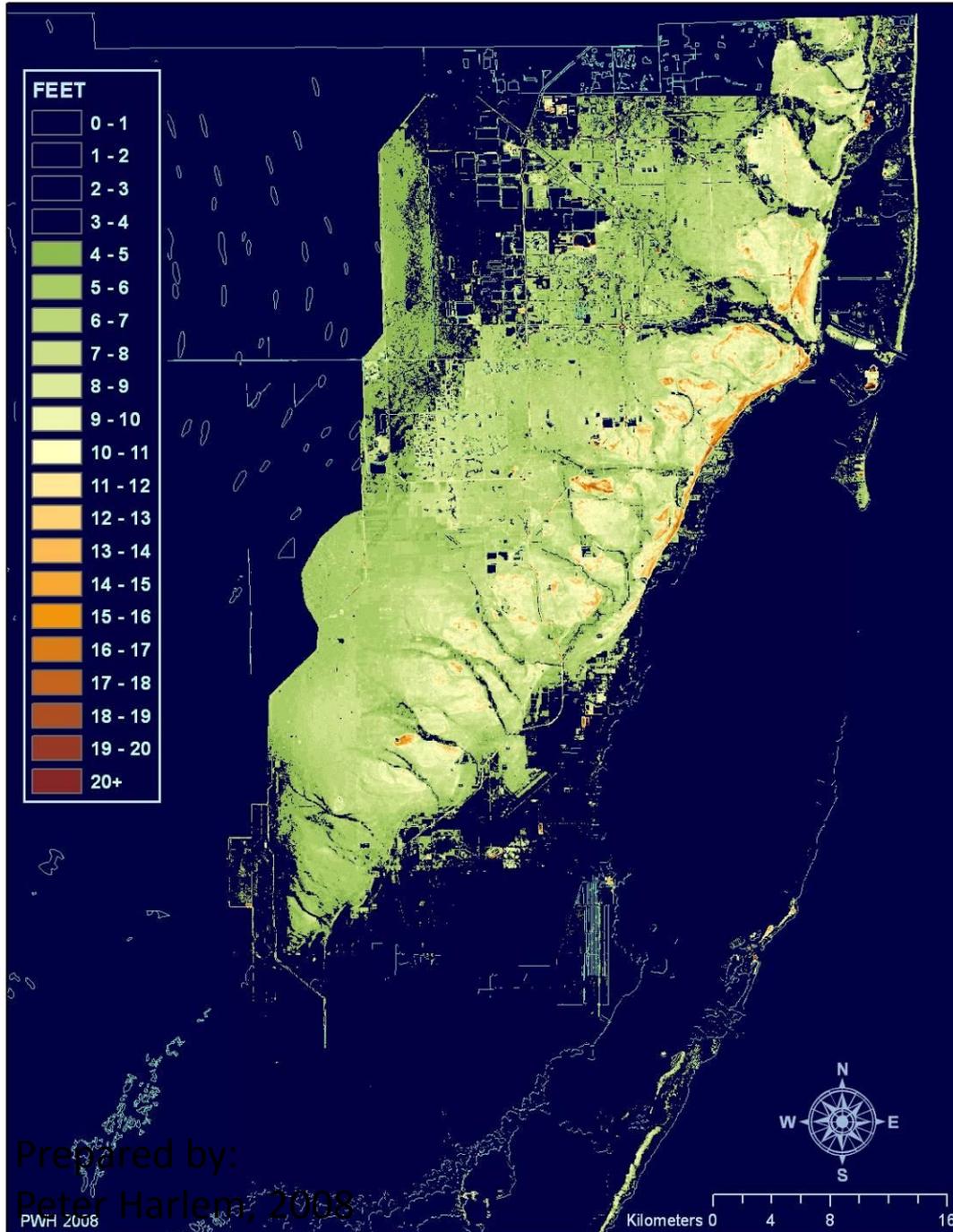
- 67% of land surface remains.
- Sandy barrier islands essentially gone.
- Massive amounts of mud and organics clogging coastal bays and inner coasts.
- Potable water supply threatened by salt water encroachment.
- Flooding and saline intrusion through paleo channels through coastal ridge (transverse glades) – threat to major economic engine and county water quality.
- Causeways inundated.



# + 4 Ft.

DATE = 2098

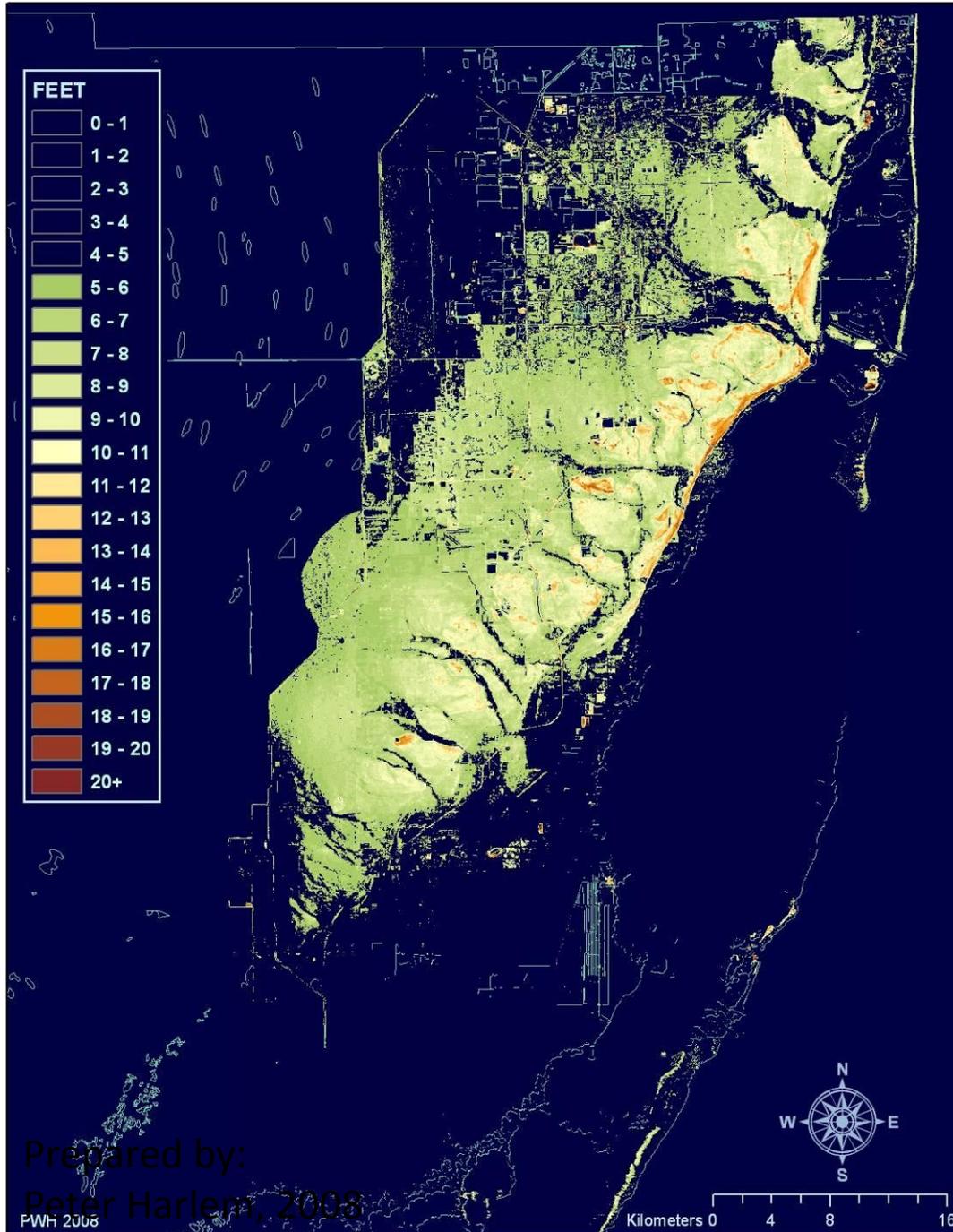
- 62% of land surface remains.
- Northern rivers tidal dominated producing interior flooding.
- Only highest portions of barrier and man made islands remain above tide.
- Increased coastal wave energy.
- Everglades inundated west of Miami-Dade County. Groundwater flow to bays ends causing total collapse of estuaries.
- Much of remaining low upland in west Miami-Dade County becoming wetland habitat.



# + 5 Ft.

DATE = 2110

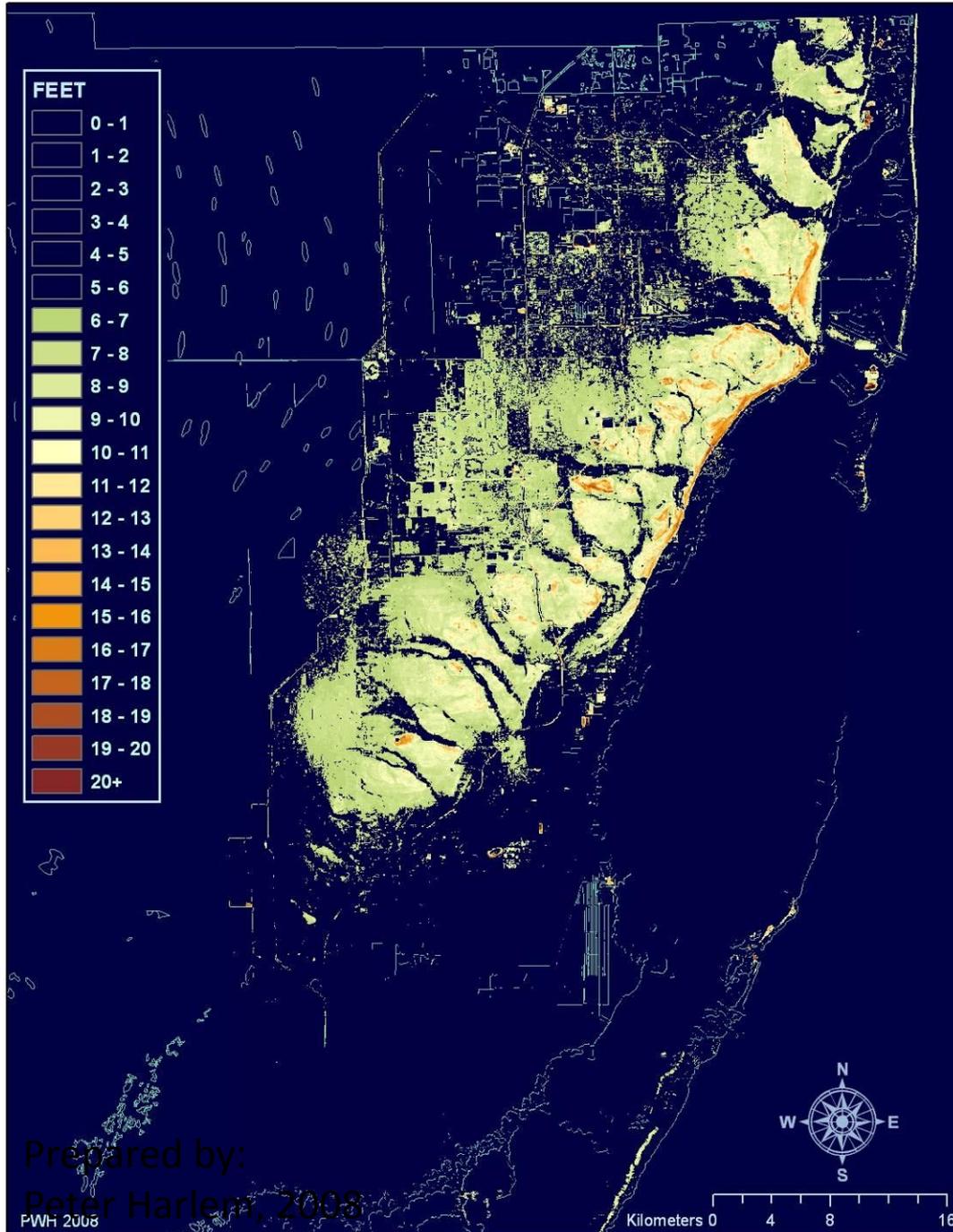
- 54% of land surface remains.
- Most transverse glades flooded at high tide.
- Coastal ridge now divided by tidal channels into a series of independent islands.
- Everglades inundated to north of Broward County with major tidal channels through ridge in north Miami-Dade and Broward.
- Rainfall greatly reduced.



# + 6 Ft.

DATE = 2120

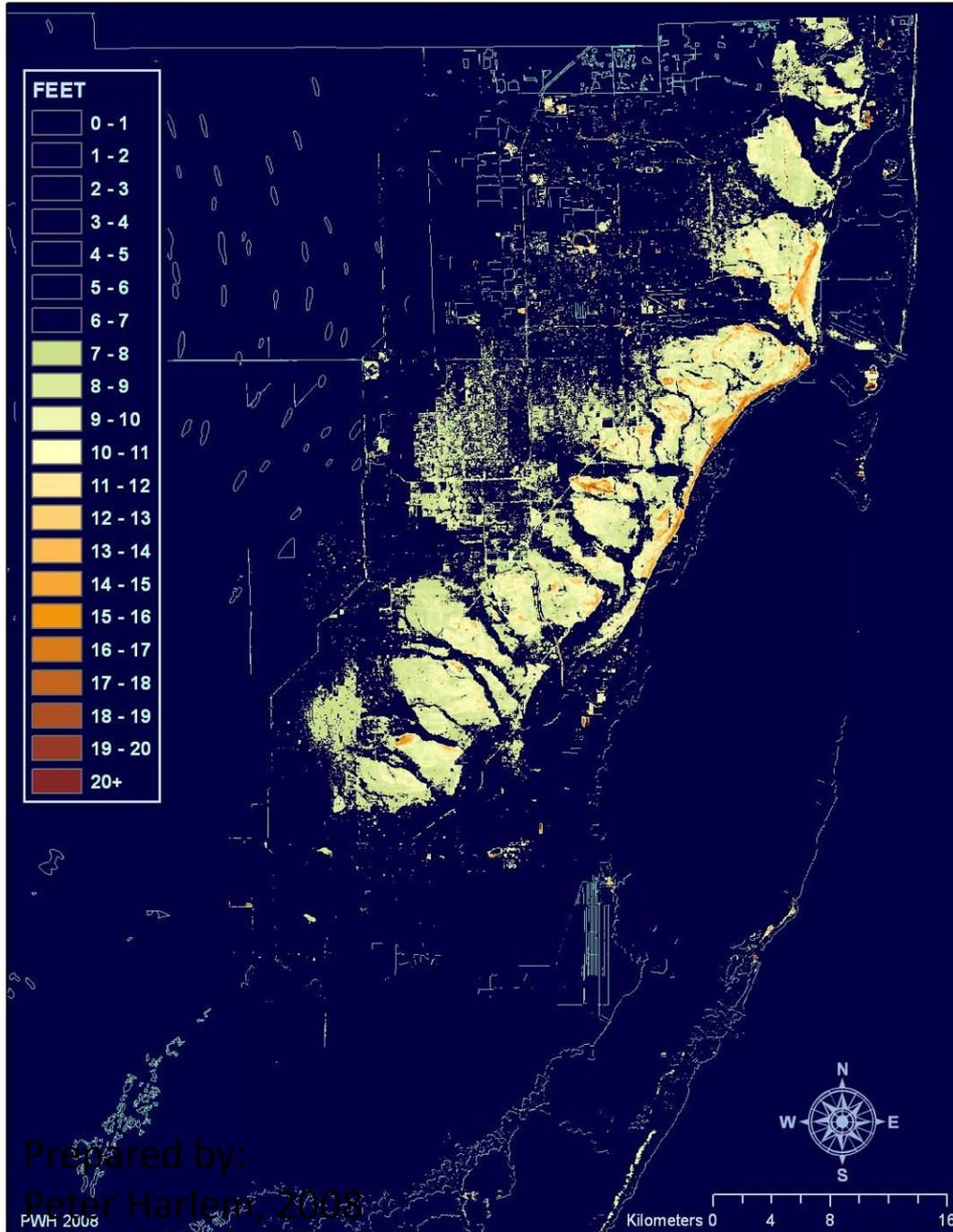
- 44% of land surface remains.
- Dry climate prevails as land for convection diminishes - onset of Florida Keys-like environment.
- SW portion of ridge inundated.
- Waste disposal sites inundated and releasing to the sea.
- Storm surges moving up Everglades estuary compound risk.



# + 7 Ft.

DATE = 2128

- 33% land surface remaining.
- Total loss of mainland climate.
- Storm surges have reduced much of historical development below 10 feet to rubble.
- Vast mud flat attempting to form on west side of coastal ridge



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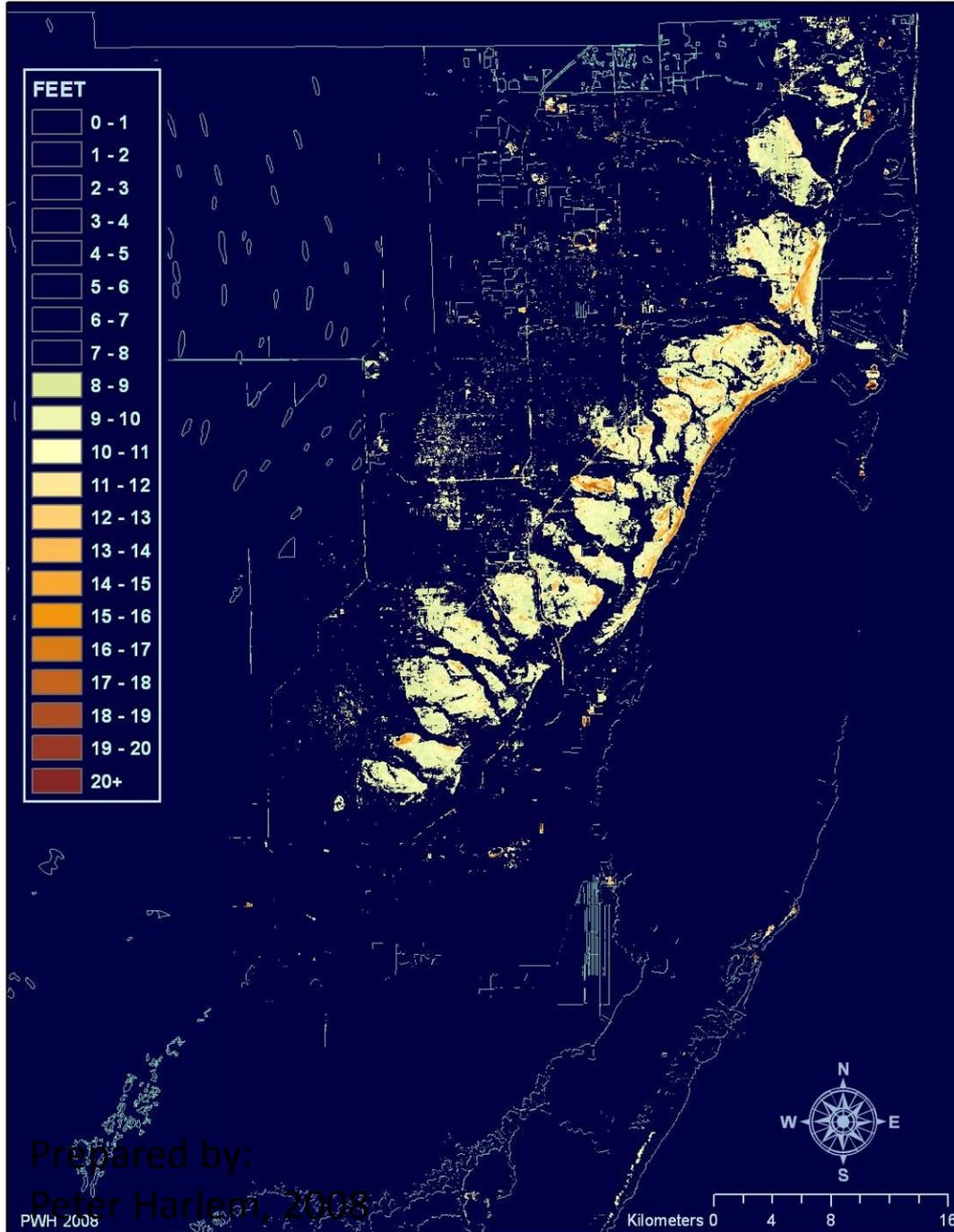
PWH 2008

Kilometers 0 4 8 16

# + 8 Ft.

DATE = 2135

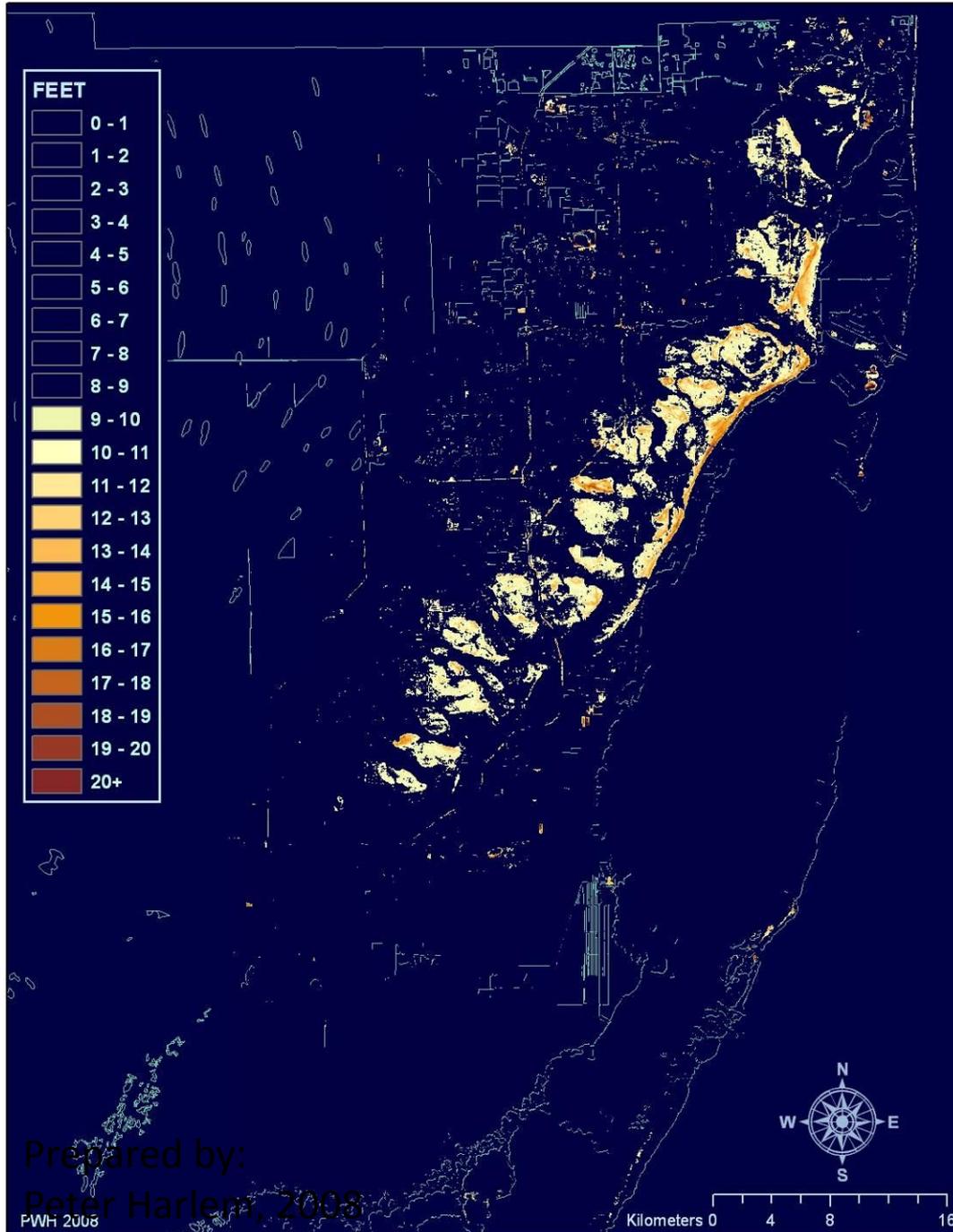
- 12% land surface remaining.
- Rate of rise accelerating - ~1 ft. every 6-7 years.
- Everglades now extension of Florida Bay.
- Shoreline energy increased considerably – large surf common.



# + 9 Ft.

DATE = 2144

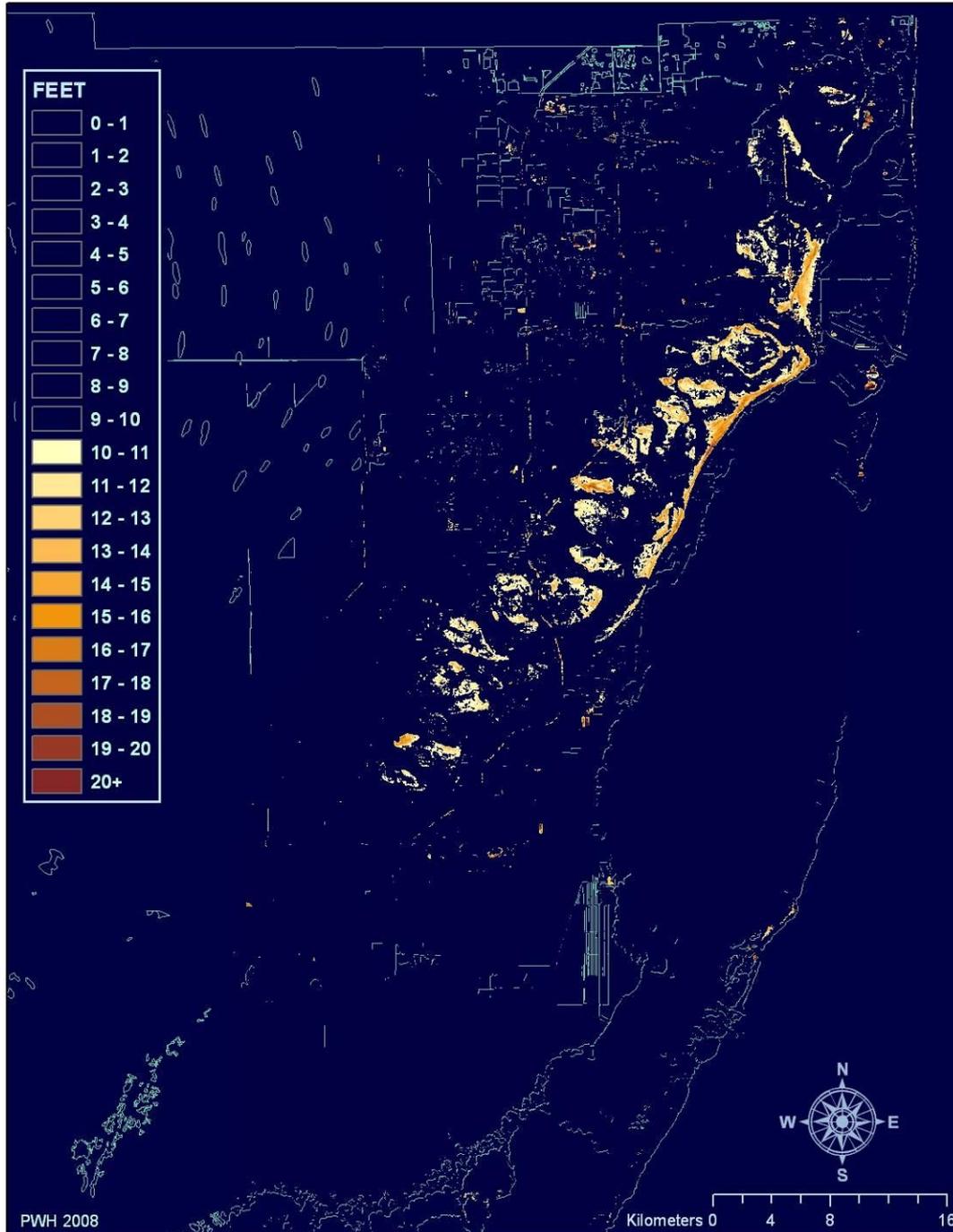
- 14% land surface remaining.
- Transverse glades now passes between many small islands.
- Creation of extensive nearshore shelf ecosystems.
- Transportation restricted to boat or helicopter.



# + 10 Ft.

DATE = 2150

- 9% of land surface remaining.

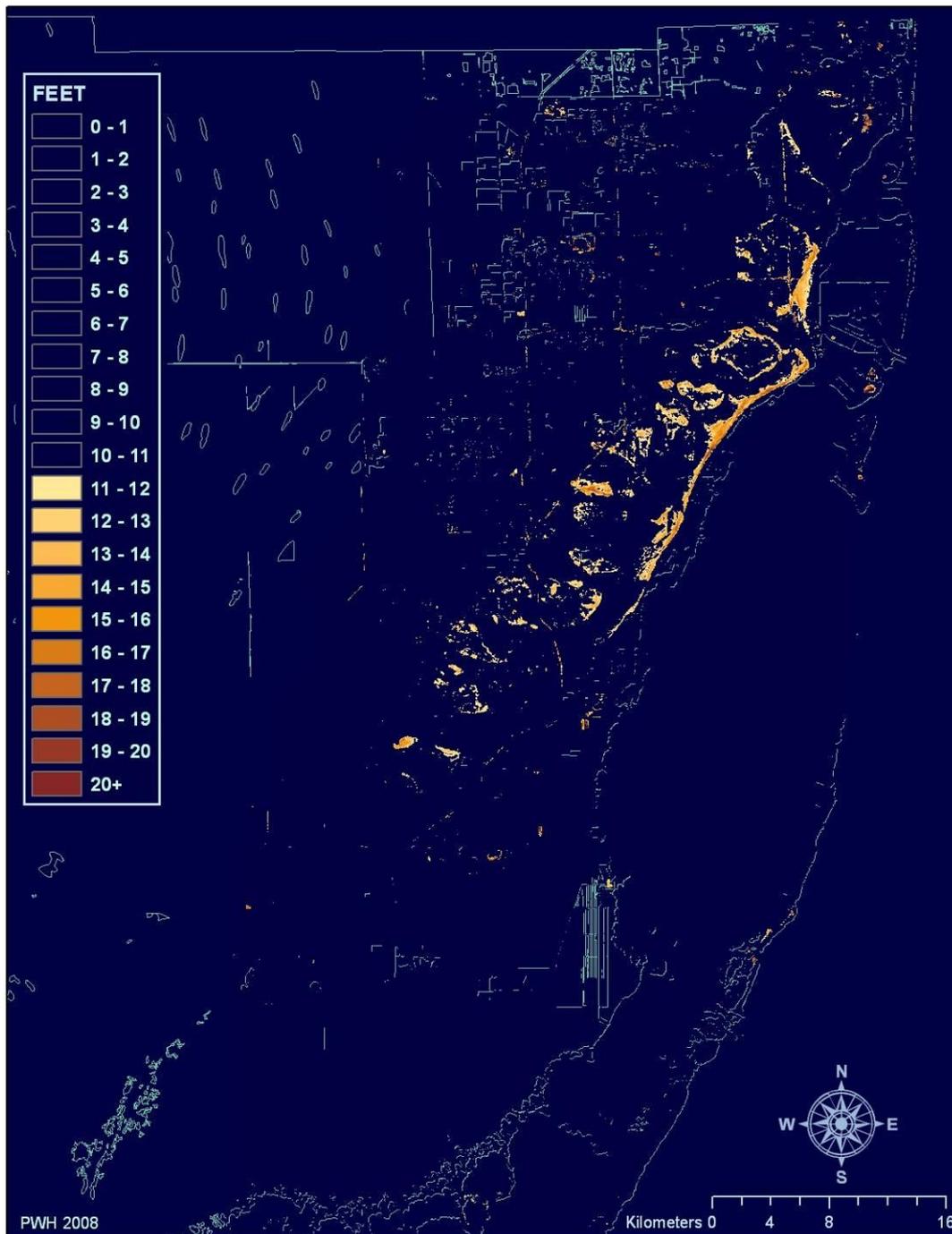


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# + 11 Ft.

DATE = 2155

- 5% of land surface remaining.

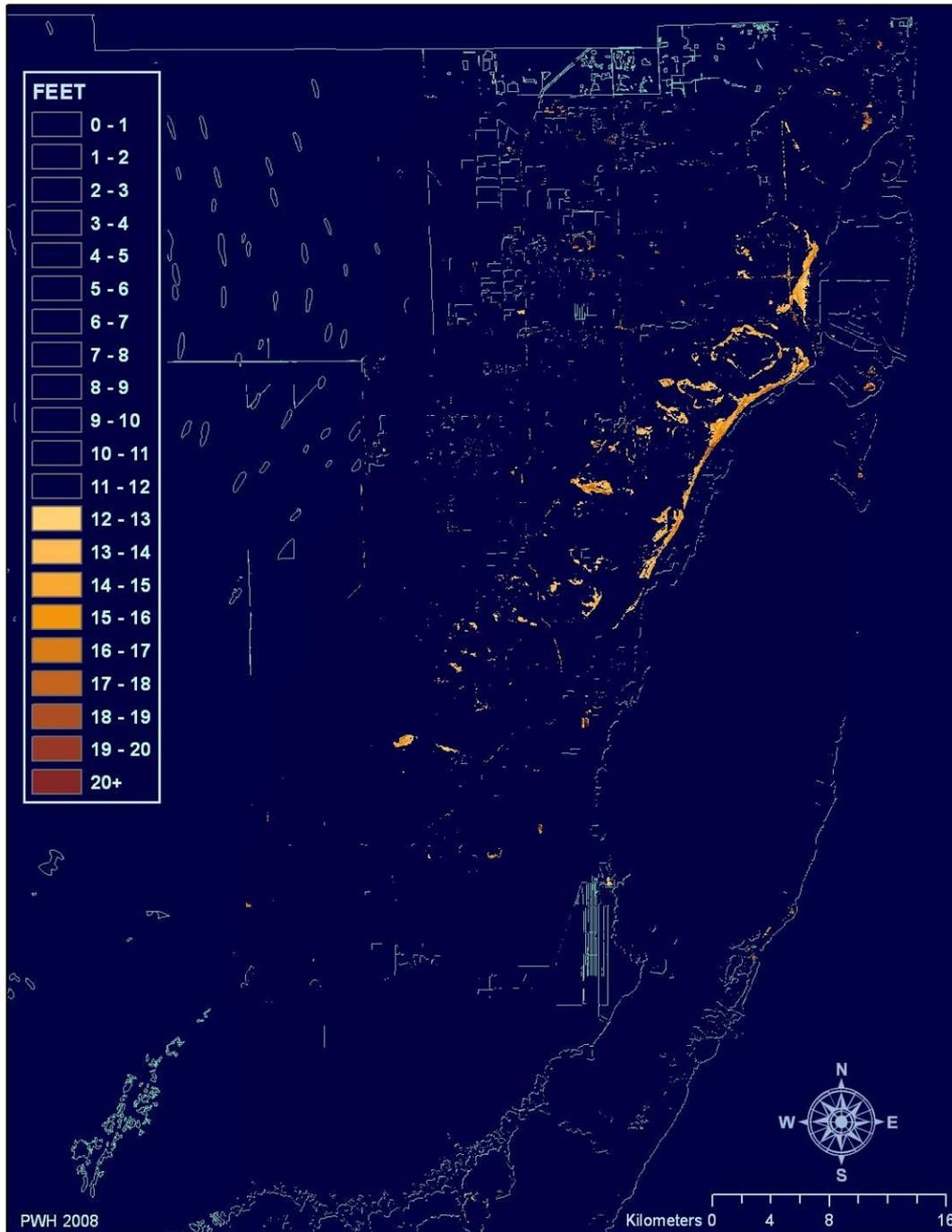


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# + 12 Ft.

DATE = 2159

- 3% of land surface remaining.



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